for private practice. "It is thought probable," says The London Standard, "that the foundation-stone of the hospital may be laid by the Duke of Connaught, who will thus well represent the interest expressed by her Majosty in 1881, in response to the pathetic appeal of the Maha-Rain of Puna, who besought her to send medical women to the aid of the perishing sufferers in a thousand zenanas, into which no male practitioner can enter."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

OPERATIC MATINEES.

Mr. Mapleson's fall season came to an end on Saturday atternoon with a performance of "Aida."

The east was the same as at the performance of the preweek, and consorted two aminble artists with others of various degrees of merit and deadmirable artists were, of course. Mme. Patti as Aida, and Sig. Galassi as Amonasro. As Redames Sig. Nicolini acted and sang with fire in the impassioned portions of the opera. Mile. Tiorzo was a sically weak though a histrionically capable Amneris. bouse was filled with a fine audience, and there were hearty demonstrations of delight over the performances of Mme. Petti and Signori Galassi and Nicolini.

At the Metropolitan Opera House Signor Vianesi show his familiarity with " Don Giovanni" by conducting the opera through a spirited performance without the score. He steered clear of the rocks which shipwreeked of the first net at the previous performance, by keeping all the instrumental music in the orehestra and having only dummy musicians on the stage. The climax of the finale was thus robbed of one of its most effective features, but there were fower dissonances and no breaking down. The principal singers interpreted Mozart's music at times brilliantly and always acceptably.

THEATRICAL MISCELLANY. Mr. Stetson has underlined "The Glass of

Fashion,"—a recent London comedy—for presentation at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. "The Princess Chuck" is to be presented

here this week, at the New Park Theatre, by the Comley "Duty, or Delmer's Daughters," is the title

of a new play announced for production this week at the Judge Barrett has re-written his play of "The Watchword" (that word being Duty), and the piece will be brought out by Mr. Wallack, under the title of "An American Wife."

"Romany Rye," one of the worst plays ever written, drew in over \$25,000, we are told, in four weeks, at San Francisco. This boon was bestowed on Kansas City December 3.

"Orpheus and Eurydice," with which the new Bijou Theatre was opened. December 1, has been "judiciously amended," by the use of a little raiment, and that piece will be offered there, by the Rice Troupe, for the present.

"The Glass of Fashion," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and "The Pavements of Paris," at Niblo's, are still held in reserve. "Monte Cristo" reigns, at one place, and "Excelsior" exhales at the other.

Mr. Daly has underlined "Love on Crutches." new piece, adapted by himself from the German; a revival of "The Country Girl," Garrick's alteration (1766) of Wycherly's "The Country Wife" (1675); and a reproduction of "Seven-Twenty-Eight." "In the Ranks," at the Standard Theatre,

will be out of the ranks this week, and in its place the public can contemplate a comic opera named " Estrella," recently presented in London, and obtained thence for this favored land by Messrs. Breaks & Dickson. It will not be produced until Tuesday, further rehearnais being necessary.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Ovide Musin, the Belgian violinist, will give an afternoon concert on December 21. "Estrella," an operetta by the authors of "Manteaux Noirs," will be brought out to-night at the standard Theatre.

In the selections played by the orchestra at

the Casino concert last night was the ballet music from Saint-Saëns's opera "Henry VIII." Rafael Joseffy will give four subscription con-Serts at Steinway Hall this season, beginning on January

The second, and last, of the delightful vocal pecitals of Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel will occur to morrow evening in Chickering Hall. The programme comprises solos and duets from the time of Franch imiddle of the seventeenth century) to to-day, and in-liudes a fine selection of German songs.

There are two remaining of the series of organ recitals which Mr. John Whitels giving in the Church of St. Francis Xavier. The fourth recital will take place co-morrow evening. The programme embraces a Fan hasy by Hans Huber, Liszt's symphonic poem, "Orpheus," Wagner's "Sigfried Idyll," arranged by Mr. Write, and a poncerto in A by Handel. The choir of the church will sing the Kyrle and Gioria from a mass by Dr. Witt.

A DENIAL BY THEODORE THOMAS.

Theodore Thomas authorizes a denial of the London cable dispatch publified yesterday, to the effect that the projected American tour of Materna, Winkel-Scoris had lapsed, because the Vienna Intendent-General had refused his permission. So far as Mr. 's tour is concerned there is no truth in the rumor. His contracts with those artists were received sterday by mail, and the artists themselves will arrive n time to begin their American tour in Boston on April The cable report probably refers to the failure of 14. The cable report probably reach and for its object the snother American enterprise, which had for its object the snragement of these same artists for an opera season in

in ageined to these same actions to an open size of the country.

For Mr. Thomas's concert tour the permission of the Intendant-General, Le Baron Hofman, was obtained many weeks ago. He himself said in a letter published over his own signature in The Paris Morning Nenes of November 23: "Fran Materna, and Herren Winkelmann and Scoria have concluded most advantageous engagements for an American concert tour next spring, for which I have granted them leave of absence."

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Washington, Dec. 10, 1 a.m. For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, colder northwest backing to southwest winds

talling preceded on the coast by rising barometer. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 9-1 a. m .- The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward. Cloudy weather with a few drops of rain, was followed early in the day by fair and clear weather. The temperature ranged be-tween 37° and 53°, the average (44%°) being 23%° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 9º lower than on Saturday.

Clear or fair and cooler weather, may be expected to fay in this city and vicinity.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME AT MILWAUKEE.

CHARGES OF CRUELTY MADE AGAINST THE SUPER-INTENDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 9 .- A serious mit was begun yesterday against General Sharpe and others of the Soldiers' Home. The plaintiff is a veteran soldier named Moulton. The defendants are General Sharpe, Provost-Sergeant Hall, Hospital Steward Mc-Ivian. The amount of damages asked is \$5,000-Moulton, in his complaint, alleges that on No-22 Provost-Sergeant Hall, by order of Commandant Sharpe, went to his room, accompanied by members of the provest guard, caused him to be assaulted and beaten and subsequently imprisoned force without reasonable cause. He thrown into a cell of the guard-house and imprisoned there until 2 o'clock the following Friday; that when, owing to his extreme age and infirmity, he had to be conveyed to a place in a barrow. Hall walked by his side, calling him vile epithets; and that then, without examination by medical practitioneers General Sharpe lirected him to be imprisoned in the county basne asylum, the authorities of which were cautioned to place him in the "Violent Ward," and that he was detained there until Tuesday, December 5, for every caution of the extent named. The purport of statements made by the accused officials in answer to all this is that Sergeant Hall while admitting that he obeyed General Sharpe's order to place Moulton in confinement, did not use violence, and was not guilty of the oruel conduct charged, that Hospital Steward Mclivain states that Moulton, by reason of epilepsy was violently mane and threatened the lives of those about him, in one case attempting to carry his threat into execution. In this statement he is sustained by the surgeon. General Sharp states that, finding Moulton dangerously in such cases. until 2 o'clock the following Friday ; that when, owing to

DROWNED IN A CANAL,

The dead body of Thomas Tighe, a laborer, was found floating in the deep lock of the Morris Canal at Riverst., Newark, yesterday morning. Tighe left his me in Jefferson-st. on Friday, and is supposed to have one on a spree, which ended in his falling into the un-rotected lock from the South Canal-st. side. His body as taken to Woodruff's morgue, by order of the County

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

SENATOR FRYE'S PLAN OF REPRESENTA-TION.

WHAT IT WAS DESIGNED FOR, AND THE PROSPECTS OF ITS ADOPTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 9.-When the Republican National Committee voted by 23 to 15, in January last, that there should be no change in the ratio of representation in the National Convention, and adopted an order based upon the old system of four delegates-at-large for each State and two delegates for each district, it was supposed that the subject had been disposed of finally, at least so far as the next convention was concerned. But an earnest effort is to be made at the committee's meeting on Wednesday next to reconsider this action, and to provide a ratio of representation that shall be satisfactory to the masses of Republican voters in the

The plan which Senator Frye will submit, and which has already been published, is regarded with favor by a number of the members of the committee who are in the city. It seems to them to meet almost all the objections advanced to the plans discussed at the January meeting. The plan proposed by John A. Martin, of Kansas, now the secretary of the committee, was to give all the additional representation to the States-an idea not in harmony with the spirit of the times. The plan supported by Secretary Chandler and Senator Frye added to the present number of delegates three delegates-at-large for each Republican Senator and three district delegates for each Republican Congressman, making a convention of nearly 1,300 delegates. The strongest argument used against this plan by those who wished to retain the old system of delegates and preserve the great power of the Southern delegates was that it worked unequally. A district which cast 10,000 Republican votes and elected a Republican Congressman would have three additional delegates; a district which cast 12,000 Republican votes and yet failed to elect a Republican Congressman would have no additional representation. The great size of the proposed convention was also made an ob-

HOW SENATOR FRYE'S PLAN WOULD WORK. Senator Frye expressed the opinion after the defeat of this plan, and of all the plans, if one could have been proposed that which was not open to the first named of these objections, it could have been carried. He believes he has now found it. It is to give to each State four delegates at-large, as at present, but to reduce the number of regular district delegates from two to one, and then to give each Congressional District one additional delegate for each 10,000 Republican votes east for Presidential electors, and another additional delegate for each majority fraction of 10,000 votes. This system, it is urged, would be more exact and present fewer inequalities than the other. A district would receive representation in accordance with the vote it enst, and its share of power in the party councils would not depend on its having succeeded in beating the Democratic candidate, This system of representation would not result in a convention much larger than at present. Estimating the distribution of the delegates on the vote cast for electors in 1880 there would be only fifty delegates more than in the con vention of 1880. Under the new apportionments the total increase would be about eighty, making a convention of 900. The only apparent obstacle to the successful application of the plan is in Pennsylvania, where the Legislature has failed to redistrict the State; but this may still be done at the new session before the time comes to elect delegates.

While there would be little increase in the total

nembership of the convention, the redistribution of delegates would make striking changes. On the basis of the districts as they existed in 1880, the Southern States, including Delaware, would have only 245 delegates, instead of 306, and would thus form only 28 per cent of the entire convention, instead of 35 per cent, as under the present system. Rhode Island would be the only Northern State that would lose. It would have two delegates less than at present. Of the Southern States, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina and West Virginia would lose nothing. The total loss of the other Southern States would be 55. The total gain of the Northern States would be Georgia, instead of having almost 111. exactly the same vote as Massachusetts, would drop to 15, while Massachusetts would rise to 34, Mississippi which, by the o.d system, would have just as large a vote as New-Jersey-18-would drop to 10, while New-Jersey would rise to 23. New-York would have 88, Pennsylvania 76, Ohio 63, Illinois 56, Indiana 41 votes. In short, the great Republican and doubtful States could nominate the candidate, and it would not be possible for the Southern States to do it without the help of the Territories and a few States in the North.

Senator Frye thinks his plan entirely just to the Republican party in the South because he proposes to base the additional representation upon the vote for Presidential electors-the one least affected by Democratic frauds. The Bourbons count out members of Congress and State and county officers, but they are usually sure of the electoral vote of the State and there is less fraud in counting the vote on electors. The hardship to the party in the South would not be great in any case, as each district has one delegate in the convention without regard to the vote it casts.

SENATOR PRYE HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS. It is impossible, of course, to say what disposition the committee will make of the proposed plan. Senator Frye says he expects to put the case squarely and fairly to the Southern men themselves, and that enough of them will see the justice of the idea to secure its adoption.

John M. Forbes, of Massachusetts, is deeply interested in the plan. Secretary Chandler says he has not made up his mind yet about it. Representatives of the faction which defeated the Chandler plan last Jannary talk guardedly and suggest that the party must be careful not to "abandon" the

party must be careful not to "abandon" the Southern constituencies.

D. B. Henderson, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, says that while he has not been able to study the proposition carefully, on a hasty glance it strikes him favorably. Senator Frye says that he has been told that his plan is in the interest of Blaine, whom he has not seen for a year, and who, so far as he knows, is not a candidate. When he said he favored Saratoga for the convention, he was told by some one that that would not do, for it would be in Arthur's interest. Mr. Frye says he likes President Arthur "firstrate," and is quite as likely to vote for him as for anybody else.

anybody else.
Senator Miller, of New-York, says he knows of no movement being made to take the convention to Saratoga. The hotel-keepers there seem to regard conventions as an interference with their ordinary business, except when held before or after the sea-

son.

The contest between Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago will evidently be a keen one. An effort has been made in
behalf of Chautauqua.

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF PERU.

DON VILLENA'S VIEWS AS TO ITS STABILITY-CHILIAN INFLUENCES-DESIRE FOR PEACE. Don Villena, Minister to the United States from Peru, was seen at the New-York Hotel on Saturday

evening by a Tribune reporter. He said:
"The party now uppermost in Peru is called the Conser vative party, at whose head is Senor Pierola. This party is not what is generally understood as conservative here, for, until lately, it contained scarcely any elements of conservatism. The Liberals formerly consisted of the rich and powerful classes, although many of them have secoded to the Conservatives. Mr. Parco first brought the Liberals into notice. He was a member of an illus trious family and commanded great influence with the aristocracy. He was defeated by General Prado, who was elected by the suffrages of both parties-continuing in office until the war. He was succeeded by Pierola, who represents the Republican, Conservative and Peace Party.

The chief causes of the unsettled state of the country have arisen from the intrigues of the Chilians. They are a pretext for interfering. They succeeded so far as to get Garcia Calderon recognized by the United States Government. The oppressiveness of the Chilians is, and has ever been, the principal cause of snarely. The heads of the people are well affected toward the United States, but they feel a little distrust-ful. Peru is so weak that Chill finds in this fact her strongth. She has had to give way in everything to

Chill; but it is now highly probable that we are to have a strong Government, able to repress the suerilla wafare and intostine feuda. Public opinion is thoroughly atoused against them.

"In reference to the financial condition of the country, it would be prosperous, despite the prostration caused by the war, if we were not so continually drained by the Chilian indemnity. This amounts to \$300,000 monthly. Owing to the danger and difficulty attending the collection of taxes, those upon wines, sugar, cotton and wool have not been received for a long time. All that has accrued to the Government is the municipal tax, a small proportion to the whole revenue. If I am asked to give a reason why I think this present Government is likely to be more stable than its predeceasors, I would say it has tande itself welcome to the people by deciding no insportant measures on its own authority. It has called an Assembly, which, after settling the terms of peace, will frame a constitution. The present party is also sure of a large majority. I wish it to be known that I come to promote peace. We wish to come to the best terms possible with Chili, and the United States can aid us by her great meral help, restraining Chili from imposing intoicrable conditions."

THE CASE OF THE REV. MR. BACHE.

The health of the Rev. John Owen Bache, of No. 131 East Fifty-second-st., has experienced a relapse. Yesterday he was so much worse that he was unable to see any one, and his mother and wife spoke gravely of his condition. It is thought that he received some internal injury from the garrotting, for externally there was nothing to mark what had occurred except a scratch on his nose and some dirt on his hat. The lower part of his waistcoat was torn, but none of the pockets. This was stated to a Tribune reporter yesterday by Sergeant Warsner, who received Mr. Bache's complaint on Thursday night. He spoke distinctly, said the Sergeant, and apparently without pain, which is not usual in a case of thorough garretting. It was supposed from his weakness yesterday that he at that time received injuries of which was not then aware, and which made themselves felt

yesterday for the first time.

The police are extremely reticent about the case when asked direct questions. Captain Mount refused to make any statement about the case, and Detectives Michael F. Shelley and John McGowan were equally uncommunicative. To questions respecting certain blackmailers who are said to have done the robbery after failing in their first operations, Detective Shelley replied that they had been instructed to work up a case of garretting, and had reinstructed to work up a case of garrotting, and had received no official information concerning the lackmail
ing part of the story. But though no one in the preclic station house would commit himself to a statement or
permit his name to be given as authority, there was
general air of incredulity as to the matter.
The substance of the blackmailing story is that on the
evening when he was assaulted Mr. Bache had gone down
to Carmine-st. to meet a man who had represented his
self as a Sun reporter, and had threatened to publish let
ters of an unpleasant character that were supposed to
reflect upon the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, fr. The
object of the meeting was to have been ident
fleation, as a detective has been engaged to
"smalow" the blackmailer if he should appear. No
one came. Mr. Bache started for home, and was robbet
on the dark block at Fourth-ave, and Fiftylirst-st.

THE UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK,

The Unitarian Church of Our Saviour, in Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, was well filled last evening at the adjourned meeting of the Union for Christian Work. Robert Foster presided. The following officers elected for the year: Robert Foster, president; Joseph R. Blossom, first vice-president; Alexander Forman, seond vice-president; Isaag, H. Cary, treasurer; William C. Gardner, secretary; director for 1885, the Rev. Cuthbert Hall; directors for 1886, George W. Banker, the Rev. A. J. Canfield, John Henry Hull,

The annual report of the Treasurer, Isaac H. Cary, showed the following figures: Total receipts, \$14,02814; expenditure, \$13,55643. Balance in the Union's treasury, \$471.71. Of the receipts, \$137.70 was from the Rev. John W. Chadwick's lecture, and \$120.65 from

The president's report showed that the work of the Union

for the past year had been very encouraging.

The Rev. R. Heber Newton said be could utter hearty amen to the report. Persons interesting themselves in charity had often nearly despaired themselves in charity had often nearly despaired under the present system. The present tendency was to run to an excess of intellectual development. Too often when the first thing thought of should be a square meal, the first that really was thought of was schooling. They were filled with book-learning to the neglect of practical knowledge. To prevent anarchie, socialism, which was the opposite of constructive socialism, which is Christianity, the children of the common people should be trained for the common tasks. Other speakers were John Winslow, the Rev. C. Cuthbert Hall and Ripley Ropes.

PROBABLY MURDERED AND ROBBED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 9.-Francis J. Parmenter, a respectable and inoffensive citizen, fifty-two years of age, cognged in the wood and coal business, was found dead in his barn in Bassett-st. about midnight. His skull had been fractured, presumably by blows from a knotted piece of cord wood, which was found in the yard utaide the burn. His pockets had been rifled, the murderer leaving several small articles on the floor beside the body. The police arrested John Martin, an employe of Parmenter's who admitted that he accompanied Parmenter to the barn at 6:30 o'clock, and a chum, Joseph F. Bree, who was found under Martin's hed at his boarding place. Both are held on suspicion. Thomas Harket, a colored man, who left Mr. Parmenter's employ early in the week, was sought after, and voluntarily surrendered himself to-day. He is also held to await the corener's

When the body was discovered it was lying on the floo when the body was under the horses was standing over face downward, and one of the horses was standing over it eating out of a feed box, which has given rise to the theory that the man met his death by being trampled of by the animal. This theory is not generally accepted but the coroner will make a microscopic examination of the scrapings from the horse's hoofs.

A PRIEST BECOMES INSANE.

A man dressed like a Catholic priest, shortly after midnight last night, was assisted to the Chambers Street Hospital by two men. It was at first supposed that he was suffering from the effects of liquor. Dr. Power, who examined him, decided that he was insane, and removed him in an ambulance to the Bellevue Hospital. It was ascertained that he was the Rev. Daniel O'Mahony, a priest, whose parish is in Macroon, County Cork. He came to this city about four mouths ago and went to New-Zealand on a visit to his uncle, who resides there. He made the trip for the benefit of his health, which was He made the trip for the benefit of his health, which was failing, but it did not result as desired. Accordingly he started home and arrived in this city on Taursday last. He put up at Sweeney's Hotel, in Chatham-st., and it was his intention to take his departure on an ocean steamer yesterday. His whereabouts during Saturday, however, are unknown, but it is thought that he was wandering aimlessly about. Patrick and Michael Foley, cousins, who reside at No. 157 Hukson-st., conducted him to the hospital. These men would say nothing further than that they had recently formed the acquaintance of the unfortunate elergyman. The latter is said to have a brother, also apriest, in Jersey City, but he spoke so unintelligibly that further particulars could not be learned. From his incoherent remarks it was evident that he imagined himself at his native place.

THE SALVATION ARMY MAKE TROUBLE. DISREGARD OF THE MAYOR'S ADVICE IN NEW-

HAVEN-ARRESTS PROBABLE. NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 9 .- Owing to the many complaints from citizens, Mayor Lewis last night issued order addressed to the Chief of Police prohibiting the members of the Salvation Army from occupying the streets or public squares as heretofore, and directing them to refrain from singing, blowing horns and beating drums and tambourines. The Mayor's order concludes as follows: "In conducting your meetings in a place of worship, according to our good old New-England custom I guarantee you full and ample protection, and will as sure you that every officer will see that your rights are not interfered with."

of interfered with."

When the notice was served a member of the "army aid that they would beat drums and keep on parading a ceretofore; that they knew the State law, Constitution te; they would oney God before they would the Chief of colice. They marched through the streets to night a sual. The police will enforce the order to-morrow, and the leaders of the if the leaders of this movement persist in their determi-nation they will probably all be arrested.

A SAFE BLOWN OPEN AND ROBBED.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Dec. 9 .- The drug store of C. C. Davis, in Walpole, N. H., was entered by burgiars last night. The safe was blown open and robbed of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in bonds, securities of various kinds, and cash. Most of the bonds are registered and are not negotiable. Three men who left fieldows Falis on the "owl" train for Springfield this morning are suspected of the crime, and a reward of \$200 is

BOILED TO DEATH IN A VAT.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 9 .- James Gilles pie met a horrible death last evening at the Lookout rolling mill, while boiling fire clay in a large vat. He lost his footing and fell into the liquid, being submerged to the shoulders. Before he could be extricated, he was literally boiled. His flesh became soft and half cooked and hung in flakes. His sufferings were frightful.

ROBBERS IN AN ARIZONA TOWN.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., Dec. 9.-Five mounted men entered the town of Blabes last night and killed J. C. Tappanier, J. A. Nolly and D. A. Smith, wounded Mrs. Roberts, and then robbed Cas tenades's store of \$1,200. The robbers'was accomplished so rapidly that no attempt was made at defence. The men are believed to be the same as those who robbed the Southern Pacific train at Gage Station on November 17. The robbers fied in the direction of Sonora.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

RECTORSHIPS - CENTRAL NEWS LORD AGENCY-DIVORCE.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE LONDON, November 17.
The excitement of Scottish Rectorial election crowd thick upon us. A fortnight ago came the election of Sir Stafford Northcote to be Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh; to the great joy of all good Conservatives, who saw in it, I suppose, the first fruits of that Conservative mission for the regeneration of Scotland whereof I wrote you some time since. Yesterday the young gentlemen of Glas gow gave their suffrages, and Mr. Fawcett was chosen over both the Marquis of Bute and Mr. Ruskin. If the triumph gives pleasure to Mr. Fawcett, no man better deserves it, and no one will grudge him this additional plume in a cap over which plames nodded freely before. Nor need anybody lament the defeat of Lord Bute, who is a nobleman of vast wealth and of the Roman Catholic faith.

It is Mr. Ruskin whose failure one cannot but re gret. What an address he would have given! How pleasantly he would have rejoiced over his own success, and how well does he deserve in his old age some such academic honor as that which only the four universities north of the Tweed have it in their power to bestow. Mr. Fawcett, no doubt, will de liver a discourse of the highest practical merit, with every useful and excellent quality. But it will not be the prose poem woven of that delicate tissue which only Mr. Ruskin's brain spins. I never can think of the author of " Modern Painters" except as a lonely man, leading a life which, with all its honors and brilliancies, seems lacking in those charms to which the English rightly apply the word homely; a word which we in America have degraded into an unbeautiful meaning. I heard of him lately in Scotland. He had been spending a week in one of those ad_irable country-houses where elegant luxury and unbounded hospitality abide together. An American wittily said of them that they were the only good hotels in Great Britain, and the only ones where they never send you in a bill at the end. It is a rare thing to find Mr. Ruskin in a mood gregarious enough to induce him to accept any of the invitations which pour in upon him, and it is only to his multifarious occupations that he looks for variety in the solitude he covets. But the invitation to stand for the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow pleased him. An election would have pleased him still more, and I for one should have been glad if it had come to him. Mr. Fawcett was a political candidate. Why may not politics someimes yield precedence to art and letters?

That is what we hope they may do at St. Andrew next week in favor of Mr. Lowell. This will be the third of the academic contests. To-day's news is that Mr. Mallock's supporters, finding his chances not hopeful, have withdrawn him. They propose nowever, to put up Mr. Gibson, one of the lights of Conservatism, and particularly of Irish Conservatism. There is a strong English feeling in favor of Mr. Lowell: a feeling due partly, no doubt, to his personal popularity here, partly to the fact that he is American Minister; partly to the desire o hear an address from one of the most brilliant and original of modern writers, rather than an address from a successful lawyer and clever House of last week that Lord Reay had declined to oppose Mr. Lowell. I have learned since that Mr. Lowell was writing at the same time to his supporters at St. Andrews that he would not stand against his friend Lord Reay. But as Mr. Lowell was in Paris and Lord Reay at home in Scotland, it was Lord Reay's graceful declepsion which came first to hand and left Mr. Lowell in the field.

front in its peculiar function of prosecutor to the comic and sporting press. In the second hearing of the case against Judy, not much that was novel came out in addition to the points I have before described. The defendants, mainly I think because their counsel desired to take the verdict of a jury, were bound over for trial, and some months hence every paper in the kingdom will again be explaining the system by which the Central News people " ex pand"a telegram of ten words into a published dispatch of 770. The case against The Sportsman was disposed of yesterday, and gave the public a view of still a different method of dealing with what is called news. On the 26th of September last the Central News sent out a message purporting to be a telegram from Toronto, saying that Hanlan had accepted the challenge of Laycock, the Australian, and would row in Australia if £300 were allowed ses. The Sportsman thereupon p that on the 17th, nine days before, a dispatch from Australia to that journal stated that Laycock had broken his leg, and that all chances of a match with Hanlan were therefore at an end for the present. Hanlan, by a dispatch dated Chicago, September 19, duly expressed his regret. How, then, happened it that the Central News Agency, nine days after the news of Laycock's accident, and seven days after Haulan's own dispatch, gave out that Haulan, in the energetic words of The Sportsman, "had descended to the meanness of wishing to row a cripple ?" "Is the 'Toronto correspondent' of the news institution," continued this writer, "a fabricator or a myth† Or has the news organization a home manufactory of current items ?" And there were other not less forcible comments which seem to have stung the not very judicious managers of the

Mr. Montagu Williams appeared for the defence; a barrister well known at the Old Bailey for extreme plainness of speech. And he " went for " the Central News Agency. Without admitting that the paragraphs complained of applied to this particular agency, he remarked that they were well deserved if they did. It was a dangerous institution. The managers of it were lunatics to begin such a prosecution; an opinion in which others may perhaps agree with Mr. Williams. Other telegrams to which his client had referred as sent out by this agency were "hideons falsehoods." No evidence was adduced to prove the truth of this Hanlan-Laycock telegram. The managers of the Central News themselves proclaimed the untrustworthiness of the news they sold, and had laid bare in the previous case their manner of handling such telegrams as they really got. And then Mr. Williams cited from Punch the admirable illustration of the manner in which the Central News dealt with a skeleton telegram"; for which I must refer you to that periodical. And he wanted to know whether Punch was to be prose cuted. No witnesses were called, and the summon against The Sportsman was dismissed. Whereupon the counsel for the Central News applied to have his clients bound over to prosecute in the usual way. If that be anything more than bluster, Mr. Sullivan's chents are very badly advised. No jury will convict, on such a state of facts as has her been disclosed, the paper which disclosed them. The Sportsman did no more than discharge a public

A sensational divorce case in these quiet days is a soon to the lovers of sensations, and Miller agt. Joy had many points of rather uncommon interest, not to speak of a verdict for £2,350 in favor of a plaintiff who is a middle-aged woman and cast-off by another man. Perhaps it is this other man who is to the American public the most striking feature of the whole case. It had been agreed between the counsel that he should be known as the "American gentleman," and for a while he was referred to by everybody in this anonymous way. By and by the plaintiff under the sting of cross-examination blurted out the name, and lo! it is Mr. Clinton Winans. Now Winans is an American name, to which there belongs in England an unpleasant notoriety. Mr. Ross Winans is always mentioned when hard things have to be said about Scottish deer-forests. Mr. Clinton Winans, it appears, is Mr. Ross Winans's brother. He it was who misled Mrs. Miller, then known by the unromantic name of Dredge, whose occupation was to sell perfumery and gloves at a well-known shop in Burlington Arcade. She lived with him five years and had a child by him; then Mr. Clinton Winans married another woman; there was a quarrel, a scene in the Langham Hotel, an action for damages, and a compromise which gave Miss Dredge, or Mrs. Miller, or Madame Revillon (for she went by all three names), a sum of £1,250 and an annuity. It

s natural that Mr. Winans should have preferred the history of all these incidents to be disclosed, if disclosed it must be, without any mention of his name. But the most extraordinary statement in the whole business is Mrs. Miller's assertion that Mr. Clinton Winans could not read or write. was twenty-five years old. Is there another native American of Mr. Winans's position and means of whom the same thing could be said! G. W. S.

WARINESS AMONG LIQUOR DEALERS. THE EXCISE LAW OBEYED MORE GENERALLY THAN

USUAL-INSTANCES OF EVASION.

The provisions of the Excise law were much nore generally observed yesterday throughout the city than on any previous Sunday since the police abstained from closing all places of business several months ago. Heretofore there has been only a pre-tence of closing the dram shops and barrooms of the hotels on Sunday. The front doors were closed, but there was never any difficulty in entering by the side or rear door. Once inside, liquors and beer could be had as readily as on week-days. In fact, there was more drinking on Sunday than on any other day of the week.

The proposition advanced by Inspector Thorne, while acting Superintendent of Police, and accepted by a large majority of the Police Justices and the District-Attorney as good law, that a conviction for violating any of the provisions of the Excise law forfeited the license fender, yesterday worked a wonderful change. There were no shops, even in the poorest portions of the city, where intoxicating drinks were sold without some attempt at concealment. No front doors were open, and in many cases the side doors were locked and only opened to wellknown, regular customers. In other cases the side doors

were open, but all new-comers were closely scanned. There was less attempt at concealment on the part of the large hotels. These places relied on the fact that they are allowed to sell to guests, and their customers are presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to be guests. At the Astor House, the bar in the large dining-room was closed. Those who asked for drinks were told that they would have to go to a smaller room on the second floor, where anything spirituous ordered was served. The barroom of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was closed. Guests and others could procure what they needed in a small room on the main There was no pretence at concealment in the gaudy and garish barroom of the Hoffman House. The bar was in full blast. A full corps of bartenders were mixing drinks, which were conveyed by waiters to the thirsty customers, who filled all the tables in the large room. A stream of customers was constantly pouring in and out of the place, much the same as on an ordinary week-night.

The same condition of things was observable at the Victoria Hotel. At the St. James Hotel there was a feeble attempt to comply with the law. A wnite cloth was attempt to comply with the law. A white cloth was stretched in front of the bar. When a Tribuse reporter entered a waiter was just coming from the barroom with a bottle of champagne for a guest. Within the barroom an attendant was mixing a milk punch for a young man scated at a table. At other tables were scated men with well-filled glasses in front of them.

These are fair samples of what was observable at various other hotels of the better sort.

The restaurants with bars attached were well patronized. Here drinks could be ordered with food without any dauger of interference by the police, and the result was a large increase in the number of customers, while there was not a proportionate increase in the amount of food consumed.

was a large increase in the number of enstomers, while there was not a proportionate increase in the amount of food consumed.

No special instructions had been issued to the police in reference to the enforcement of the Excise law, nor was any special effort made by them to enforce it. In all the predicts, however, men were detailed in citizen's clothes to look out for violations of the ordinance and to arrest offending figuor sellers. In the precincts down-town the day passed with unusual quiet. The arrests made were remarkably few as compared with former Sundays. The liquor-dealers, while they did not in every instance keep open doors, were exceedingly cautions as to whom they admitted through their side doors. Toward nightfall their vigilance somewhat relaxed, and they suffered the penaity of their negligence, as a slight increase in the number of arrests was reported after dark. At Police Headquarters Justice Duiffy had only one case in which to grant ball, that of a liquor-seller named August Ulrich, who was found selling beer by a patrolumn in plain clothes, at his place, No. 107 Delancey-st.

The neighborhood of Police Headquarters, which lies between Broadway and the Bowery, is infested with concert halls, beer gardens and "dives." It is the resort of prize-flighters, "sluggers," "plug ugiles" and rafflans of the most depraved type. Here are to be found the establishments of "The" Allen, "Sandy" "Spencer, "Harry" Hill and others. Generally on Sunday evening the sidewalks in front of these places are impassable for the mixed crowds of low men and women congregated before them. Last night there was no crowd before "The" Allen's in Bleeckerst, and a dim yellow light flickering through the closed transom above his doors alone gave evidence that it was occupied. The "sacred concert" was given as usual at Hill's, but there were fewer than usual of the "shorthaired" men and frowsy women to witness it.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A COTTON MILL DESTROYED. Boston, Dec. 9 .- Early this morning fire roke out in the Annisquam Cotton Mill at Rockport, Mass., which was destroyed, with the exception of a portion of the building used as a machine shop. The fire caught in a singular manner. Workmen were adjusting the main belt on the engine, when the fluff with belt caught fire, and extended instantly to the main building. The stock of new cotton and the manufactured cloth was saved, and also the books and safe.

The mill was one of the best in the country. It was substantially built with thick grantle wails. The first part was built in 1847; in 1864 it was enlarged. It was about 400 feet long and contained 18,900 spindles; 250 hands were employed. The treasurer is N. Walker, of Boston. The mill is insured in Boston and other offices. The picker room, three nearly new beliers, the gas house, and four tenement houses belonging to the corporation were sayed. The local tenement houses belonging to the corpo saved. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

ROLLING-MILLS DESTROYED. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9 .- The Union roll-

ing-mill was almost destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on the building is \$20,000, and on the machinery probably between \$50,000 and \$60,000. The insurance ERIE, Penn., Dec. 9.—The Mount Hickory rolling-mills were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$200,000; insurance, \$90,000.

LOSSES IN OTHER PLACES. Wells, Me., Dec. 9 .- A fire, supposed to be

of incendiary origin, destroyed James N. Buffum's saw and grist mill here this morning. The loss is estimated at \$10,000; insured.

Boston, Mass.,, Dec. 9.-The Merrimac Chemical Works, at North Woburn, were partially burned

OBITUARY. THE REV. DR. J. O. MEANS.

Boston, Dec. 9 .- The Rev. Dr. J. O. Means, a widely known, able and highly esteemed Congregational clergyman, died at his home in the Highland district on Saturday evening. He was a native of Maine, and was graduated from Bowdoin College with high rank After he was graduated he entered the Navy as purser, where he served for four years, and was a portion of the time stationed off the coast of Africa. Leaving the Navy, he studied for the ministry and was graduated fro Andover Seminary with honor. He was settled in Medway for about eight years and from there was called to the Vine Street Congregational Church at Roxburr, where he remained for eighteen years. In 1875 he resigned his position to become secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Publication Society, but was soon called into a wider sphere of usefulness, the secretaryship of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Means also served on the Boston School Board. He was president of the Roxbury Athenseum and held other trusts. He was also a member of the Royal Geographical Society of England. He visited Europe in the Interest of the missionary society, and was highly esteemed by all denominations. Andover Seminary with honor. He was settled in Medway

A. S. PORTER.

HARTFORD, Dec. 9 .- Asa Spaulding Porter, a wealthy resident of this place, died this morning of rheumatic fever, age seventy-four. He was formerly a member of the firm of Earle, Porter & Collins, member of the firm of Earle, Porter & Collins, in the grocery trade in New York city. He retired from business about twenty-live years ago and returned to this city. He was a director in the State Bank, in the Connecticut Trust Company, in the Ætna Insurance Company and in the Security Insurance Company.

THE MISSION TO THE TOMBS.

A meeting of the Gospel Mission to the Tombs was helh in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, and was well attended. The peakers were the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, president of the organization; the Rev. Sidney G. Law, chaplain at the Tombs; the Rev. J. M. King, pastor of the church where the meeting was held; and George E. Sterry, treasurer of the Mission.

The object of the meeting was to show the people the importance of the work this Mission is doing, are to solicit their aid to make it more effective Treasurer Sterry made a concise statement as to the financial condition of the Mission. He said: "There has never been a year since the organization of this Mission, seven years ago, when a debt has not been carried over, and this year does not promise to be an exception, for \$250 is yet required to enable us to turn the year free of The sum of money we require for next year being only \$1,800, I hope it will be forthcoming early in the

Dr. Crosby, among other things, said: "There is no Christianity but practical Christianity.

Christ said 'Depart, ye carsed, into everlasting fire prepared for the Devil and his angels,' to whom 'To murderers, hars, adulturers, thieves and robbers! No! To those who have not lifted up their hands to help poor fallen creatures—like those of whom we are speaking to

night and for whose help this Mission is in exi-Tombe prison received, during the year 1882, 1 and boys, and 10,882 women and girls." The hoped such liberal contributions would be ma-erous people as to enable the society materiall prisoners who had served out their terms and lead an honest life.

No collection was taken at the meeting.

Asthma, or difficulty of breathing, is promptly

emedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose. Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet. Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

MARRIED.

WOOD—MASON—On December 6, 1883, at the residence of her parents, by the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D. Assis-tant Bishop of New-York, Helen, daughter of Henry Mason, esq., to William Wood, L.L. D.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED. AVERILL—At Danbury, Conn., December 9. Roger Averill, aged 75 years. 12, at 1.30 p. m.

12, at 1:30 p. m.

BROWN—At Princeton, N. J., on Saturday, the 8th inst., Mrs., Sarah A. Brown, in her Soth year.

The funeral services will take place on Monday, the 12th inst., at her late residence, in Princeton, at 3 o'clock.

Her relatives and friends are invited without further notice. Kindly omit flowers.

BELDEN—On Friday, December 7, Caroline Wilcox, wife of the Rev. Henry Belden, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral at Parkville, L. I., on Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Take Smith-st. cars at Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, to city line (one hour), then at 12:50 and 1:30 by horse car to Parkville.

When the residence, Inwood, New-York City, on Friday, December 7, 1883, Henrietta F., wife of Joseph Byrne.
Funeral services will be held on Monday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., from the Inwood Church.
Relatives and friends will please accept this notice, and omit flowers. Train from Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 10th-BOGART—On December 8, William H. Bogart, in his 38th year, son of Orlando M. Bogart. year, son of Orlando M. Bogart. year, son of Orlando M. Bogart. morning, December 11.

Picase omi flowers.

BOGGS—At her residence in East Millstone, N. J., on Friday, December 7, 1833, in the 42d year of her ago, Sarah E. Boggs, beloved wife of William Boggs, and youngest daughter of the late William Tacker, of this city.

Relatives and trients are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Monday, December 10, as 2 o'clock.

Train leaves New-York at 11:15 a. m., Pennsylvania R. R., returning by way of Somerville, Central R. R.

BURNS—At his recidence, No. 58 Beuch-st., New-York City, at 1 o'clock a. m. December 7, 1833, after a brief lilness, Colonel Michael W. Burns, aged 48 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 58 Beach-st., on Monday, December 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., thence to 8t. Peters Church, Barelay-st., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

Friends are invited to attend.

HishOP—In Bridgeport, Conn., December 7, Ethan Ferris

Friends are invited to attend.

BISHOP—In Bridgeport, Conn., December 7, Ethan Ferris
Bishop, aged 58 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, on Monday, December 10, at 2 p. m.

ARROLL—At Yorkers on the Hudson, Sunday morning, December 9, Manfred Clifton Carroll, son of Mary Elizabeth Mount and George D. Carroll, junior director of Dompsey & arroll.

DEAN—On Friday morning, December 7, of pneumonis, M. Louisa Dean, daughter of the late William E. Dean. Funeral services at her late residence, 35 West 9th-st., on Monday, 10th inst., at 3 p. m. Please omit flowers. Picase omit howers.

NEWELL—At Netherwood, N. J., on Saturday, December 8, Sarah A. Neweil, widow of the late Willard M. Neweil, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, Belvidere-ave., on Monday, at 11 a. m.

Trains from New-York to Plainfield 9 s. m. and 9:39 s. m.

OATMAN-At the Windsor Hotel, December 6, 1883, sud-dealy, Alva Oatman, of Hartford, formerly of Brooklyn, aged dealy, Alva Oatman, of Hartford, formerly of Brookly 60 years. Funeral in Hartford, Monday, December 10, at 2 p. m.

PORTER-At Hartford, Conn., on Saturday, December 8, 1883, Asa S. Porter.
Funeral services at hislate residence, No. 2 Wethersfield-ave, on Tuesday, December 11, at 2 p. m.
Interment private. RATHBUN-December S, John E. Rathbun. Funeral at Christ Church, South Amboy, N. J., on Monday, December 10, at 3 p. m. Interment at New-Haven, Conn.

Interment at New-Haven, Conn.

ROSE—Suddenly, in London, the 3d inst., of heart disease,
Lady Rose, wife of Sir John Rose, Barouet.

TO WNSEND—At Litchfield, Conn., on Friday, December 7,
1883, Henry J. Townsend, late of St. Louis, sged 55 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of bis brother-in-law, James A. Montagonery, No. 435 2 (classon-ave., Brooklyn, Monday, the 10th
inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

WEED-On Thursday, December 6, William H. Weed, Funeral services at the residence of his brother, R. M. Weed, 96 Lexington-ave., on Saturday, December 8, at 10 clock p. to. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Notices.

Artistic Hemorials.

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A.— Daniel A. Matthews, Anctioneer.

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INDIA ENGRAVED BRASS VASES and PLAQUES,
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season, affording an unequalice opportunity to make selections for the

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WALL PAPER FOR 1884. FR. BECK & CO., MANUFACTURERS, CORNER 7TH-AVE. AND 29TH-ST. LINCRUSTA-WALTON

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Aasocia'ion for the benefit of Colored Orphans will be held at Mrs. Angustus Tuber's, 114 East 20th-st., Montay, the 10th of December, at 12 m. SARAH S. MURRAY,

Post Office Notice.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be appealably directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure appealy dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure appealy dispatch by the fastest vessels available. Foreign mails for the week ending December 15 will closs at this office as a follows:

MONDAY-AL 10 a.m. for Central America, the South Pacific Ports and the West Coast of Mexico, per Ss. Colon, via Aspinwall.

Monday—At loa m. for Central America, the South Pacific Ports and the West Coast of Muxico, per Ss. Colon, via Aspinwal.

TUESDAY—At 12 m. for Europe, per Ss. Alaska, via Queenatown; at 730 p. m. for Trurido and Rustan, per Ss. E. B. Ward, jr., via New Orienns; at 7,00 p. m. for Honduras and Livingaton, per Ss. Wanderer, via N. Gr. Honduras and Livingaton, per Ss. Swidnerer, via N. Gr. Honduras and Livingaton, per Ss. Swidnerer, via N. Gr. Honduras and Livingaton, per Ss. Scytlina, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Ss. Scytlina, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Ss. Scytlina, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Ss. Scytlina, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Ss. France, via Havre; at 11:50 a. m. for France direct, per Ss. France, via Havre; at 11:50 a. m. for France direct, per Ss. France, via Havre; at 11:50 a. m. for Lutope, per Ss. Wentral and Eveneu (letters for France Lies per Ss. Wultiney and Ss. Ca. moor ceemany, As. Greenstown.

THURSDAY—At Sa. a. moor ceemany, As. per Ss. Westphalia, via Plymouth and Hamburg (letters for Great Britain and other far per per se. City of Chicago, via Queenstown in the per Ss. George W. Clyde; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuna, Porto Recard, per Ss. Ornnoco; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuna, Porto Recard, per Ss. Ornnoco; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuna, Porto Recard Mexico, per Ss. City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1:2 p. for Newsonaland, er Ss. Dent Holme.

PHIDMAY—At 3 a. m. for Newsonaland and St. Pierre-Mignes and Mexico, per Ss. City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1:2 p. for Newsonaland, er Ss. Dent Holme.

PHIDMAY—At 3 a. m. for Newsonaland and St. Pierre-Mignes and Mexico, per Ss. City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1:2 p. for Newsonaland, er Ss. Dent Holme.

PHIDMAY—At 3 a. m. for Newsonaland and St. Pierre-Mignes and Mexico, per Ss. Greenstown is there are per second and friends, per Ss. Flamborough, via Barbados.

SATURAAY—At 3:30 a. m. for Europe, per ss. Scility of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Vest Indies, per Ss. Niggara,

"The schedule of closing of trans. Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland travelt is 8an Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON THES at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are disputched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., December 7, 1852